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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of Claims in the Application.

Listing of Claims:

Please Amend the Claims as Follows:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A focal plane array (FPA) camera comprising:

- (I) a tunable voltage source adapted to supply a positive bias voltage and a negative bias voltage, the voltage source comprising:
 - (IA) a positive terminal; and
 - (IB) a negative terminal;
- (II) a top contact coupled to the positive terminal of the voltage source;
- (III) a bottom contact coupled to the negative terminal of the voltage source;
- (IV) a substantially-transparent substrate coupled to the bottom contact, the substantially-transparent substrate being adapted to admit light; and
- (V) a matrix of detectors, each detector comprising:
 - (VA) a top surface coupled to the top contact;
 - (VB) a bottom surface coupled to the substantially-transparent substrate, the bottom surface being substantially parallel to the top surface;
 - (VC) side surfaces extending from the top surface to the bottom surface, each side surface being substantially non-parallel to an opposing side surface; and

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- (VD) first-wavelength quantum-well infrared photodetector (QWIP) elements, each first-wavelength QWIP element being a first superlattice of quantum wells adapted to detect energy at a first range of wavelengths when the voltage source supplies the positive bias; and
- (VE) second-wavelength QWIP elements, each second-wavelength QWIP element being a second superlattice of quantum wells adapted to detect energy at a second range of wavelengths when the voltage source supplies the negative bias, the second range of wavelengths being different from the first range of ~~wavelengths~~; wavelengths; and
- (VF) wherein an energy relaxation layer is interposed between the first superlattice of quantum wells and the second superlattice of quantum wells.

Claims 2-3 (cancelled).

Claim 4 (currently amended). A multi-wavelength detector system comprising:

- (I) ~~a focal~~ the focal plane array (FPA) camera of claim 1; and comprising:
- (IA) ~~a tunable voltage source adapted to supply a first bias voltage, the voltage source further being adapted to supply a second bias voltage;~~
- (IB) ~~first-wavelength detectors coupled to the tunable voltage source, the first-wavelength detectors having non-parallel sides, the first-wavelength detectors being adapted to detect energy at a first range of wavelengths when the tunable~~

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~~voltage source supplies the first bias voltage, the first wavelength detectors further being adapted to generate photocurrents proportional to the detected energy at the first range of wavelengths; and~~

~~(IC) — second wavelength detectors being coupled to the tunable voltage source, the second wavelength detectors having non-parallel sides, the second wavelength detectors being adapted to detect a second range of wavelengths when the tunable voltage source supplies the second bias voltage, the second wavelength detectors further being adapted to generate photocurrents proportional to the detected energy at the second range of wavelengths; and~~

(II) a processor coupled to the FPA camera, the processor being configured to generate a first-wavelength two-dimensional image, the first-wavelength two-dimensional image being generated from the photocurrents proportional to the detected energy at the first range of wavelengths, the processor further being configured to generate a second-wavelength two-dimensional image, the second-wavelength two-dimensional image being generated from the photocurrents proportional to the detected energy at the second range of wavelengths.

Claim 5 (original). The system of claim 4, further comprising:

a display adapted to display the first-wavelength two-dimensional image, the display further being adapted to display the second-wavelength two-dimensional image.

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Claim 6 (original). The system of claim 5, wherein the display is further adapted to substantially concurrently display the first-wavelength two-dimensional image and the second-wavelength two-dimensional image.

Claim 7 (currently amended). A detector comprising:

a first contact;

a second contact;

a substantially-transparent substrate coupled to the second contact, the substantially-transparent substrate being configured to admit light;

a tunable voltage source electrically coupled to the first contact and the second contact, the tunable voltage source being adapted to supply a first bias voltage between the first contact and the second contact, the tunable voltage source further being adapted to supply a second bias voltage between the first contact and the second contact;

a top coupled to the first contact;

a bottom coupled to the substantially-transparent substrate, the bottom adapted to receive the light admitted through the substantially-transparent substrate;

sides extending from the top to the bottom, each side being substantially non-perpendicular to the bottom, each side being adapted to redirect the admitted light;

a first-wavelength quantum-well infrared photodetector (QWIP) element comprising a first superlattice of quantum wells adapted to detect energy proportional to a first range of wavelengths when the tunable voltage source supplies the first bias voltage; and

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a second-wavelength QWIP element comprising a second superlattice of quantum wells adapted to detect energy proportional to a second range of wavelengths when the tunable voltage source supplies the second bias ~~voltage~~-voltage; and

wherein an energy relaxation layer is interposed between the first superlattice of quantum wells and the second superlattice of quantum wells.

Claim 8 (original). The detector of claim 7:

wherein the first contact is a metal contact; and

wherein the second contact is a metal contact.

Claim 9 (original). The detector of claim 7, wherein each side is substantially non-parallel to an opposing side.

Claim 10 (cancelled).

Claim 11 (cancelled).

Claim 12 (currently amended). A voltage-tunable multi-color infrared (IR) detector element comprising:

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a first superlattice of quantum wells, the first superlattice being adapted to detect energy at a first range of wavelengths;

a second superlattice of quantum wells, the second superlattice being adapted to detect energy at a second range of wavelengths;

an energy relaxation layer is interposed between the first superlattice of quantum wells and the second superlattice of quantum wells;

wherein each quantum well comprises:

a substantially-planar surface adapted to admit light; and

means for redirecting the admitted light.

Claim 13 (currently amended). A voltage-tunable multi-color infrared (IR) detector element comprising:

a first superlattice of quantum wells, the first superlattice being adapted to detect energy at a first range of wavelengths;

a second superlattice of quantum wells, the second superlattice being adapted to detect energy at a second range of wavelengths;

an energy relaxation layer is interposed between the first superlattice of quantum wells and the second superlattice of quantum wells;

wherein each quantum well comprises:

a substantially-planar surface adapted to admit light; and

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sides extending from the substantially-planar surface, each side being substantially non-perpendicular to the substantially-planar surface, each side being adapted to redirect the light admitted through the substantially-planar surface.

Claim 14 (original). The detector element of claim 13, wherein each side is substantially non-parallel to an opposing side.

Claim 15 (cancelled).

Claim 16 (cancelled).

Claim 17 (currently amended). A light-detection method comprising the steps of:

receiving incident radiation;

reflecting the incident radiation at an angled surface; and

directing the reflected radiation ~~through a~~ through the voltage-tunable multi-color infrared (IR) detector element ~~element of claim 13.~~

Claim 18 (original). The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of:

supplying a first bias voltage to the voltage-tunable multi-color IR detector element to detect energy at a first range of wavelengths.

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Claim 19 (original). The method of claim 18, further comprising the step of:

generating a first-wavelength image, the first-wavelength image being generated from the detected energy at the first range of wavelengths.

Claim 20 (original). The method of claim 18, further comprising the step of:

supplying a second bias voltage to the voltage-tunable multi-color IR detector element to detect energy at a second range of wavelengths.

Claim 21 (original). The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of:

generating a first-wavelength image, the first-wavelength image being generated from the detected energy at the first range of wavelengths; and

generating a second-wavelength image, the second-wavelength image being generated from the detected energy at the second range of wavelengths.